

## OHIO TRUE TO HANNA

Legislature Returns Him to the United States Senate.

ELECTION IS FOR LONG AND SHORT TERMS

Will of the Buckeye Republicans is Duly Obeyed.

RESULT CREATES GREAT ENTHUSIASM

Balloting Proceeds Without Any Great Sensation.

CLOSE OF A BITTER PERSONAL CAMPAIGN

Conspiracy of Democrats and Bolters to Elect a Free Silver Senator Meets an Inglorious Defeat.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 12.—Marcus A. Hanna was elected today to represent Ohio in the senate for seven years and two months. If McKinley should be re-elected Hanna would still be there to the end of the president's second term, including both the short and long terms, Hanna's time as senator will expire in March, 1905.

Less than two years ago Senator Hanna entered politics in advocating William McKinley's candidacy for the presidency. He was successful as the leader of the McKinley forces at the St. Louis convention and afterward as chairman of the national republican committee. For almost a year he has been in the senate as the successor of Secretary Sherman.

During his short service in public life Senator Hanna has participated in hard fighting, but he never before won such a victory as that of today. Factual fighting has waged among Ohio republicans for years. Others had been fighting under cover. Senator Hanna came out openly at the state convention in Toledo last June and defeated Charles L. Kurtz, the close friend of Senator Foraker. Governor Bushnell and others, for chairman of the state committee.

Kurtz had been a member of the state committee for many years and its chairman for the two preceding years. He was the Ohio republican chairman in 1895 and again in 1896. In the latter year Senator Hanna, who was then managing the presidential campaign, was not satisfied with the work in Toledo, and he did not want Kurtz in that position for 1897. Hanna defeated Kurtz at Toledo for chairman and had a factional war on himself ever since.

GERARD CAUSES DISAPPOINTMENT. Although Mr. Hanna was duly declared senator at noon today for both the long and short terms, yet the opposition continued its fight in the afternoon and is still fighting to-night. Just previous to the separate balloting yesterday the opposition was disappointed by the withdrawal of Jephthah Gerard, the silver republican candidate for senator. It was thought that Gerard would get the votes of Representatives Drost and Lane, who voted for Hanna. Gerard's friends say he withdrew because he was being used as a means for creating a deadlock for the benefit of others.

Previous to the joint balloting today the opposition offered to support Senator Dodge of Cleveland for the short term, with Morrison for the long term. Senator Dodge is a neighbor of Senator Hanna in Cleveland and was nominated and elected on pledges for Hanna. He said the senators and representatives from Cleveland were instructed for Hanna and indignantly rejected the proposition. The proposition was also made to Mrs. Dodge, who was equally as indignant as her husband. While there have been many negotiations with the wives and other members of the families of senators and representatives during the last week or more, the effort to secure the influence of Mrs. Dodge was the last one attempted.

The opposition today knew it was defeated before the joint balloting began, but fought to the last on the charges of bribery and coercion.

In the joint balloting today there were no changes whatever by the senators over their two ballots of yesterday for the long and short terms. McKimley received 19 votes and Hanna 17. When the roll of the house was called it resulted in the ballots for both terms as follows: Hanna, 56; McKimley, 51; Lutz, 1; Cramer, 1. The joint balloting for both terms resulted as follows: Hanna, 73; McKimley, 70; Lutz, 1; Cramer, 1.

DEMONSTRATION ENTHUSIASTIC. The official declaration showed that Hanna had a majority of three over McKimley, of two over all voting and of one over all the members in the general assembly. The demonstrations in the hall were unusually enthusiastic. Governor Bushnell and some other state officers were not present. When Foraker was elected senator on the joint ballot in the same hall two years ago, McKimley and Bushnell were both present, the one having just retired and the other having just been inaugurated as governor. It has been customary in former years for the governor to be seated beside the lieutenant governor when the newly-elected senator was escorted into the hall.

Senator Hanna was very busily engaged in his contest last Monday and did not participate in the inauguration exercises. It is stated that no invitation or special arrangement had been made for him on that occasion, and that the same was true regarding the governor today.

Colonel J. L. Rodgers, secretary to the governor, came to the Neil house at 4 p. m., bearing the commission of Senator Hanna as a senator for the short term. Senator Hanna, accompanied by Judge A. C. Thompson, Hon. John Little, Major E. G. Rathbone, Hon. Charles Kinney, Judge George K. Nash, Congressman Northway, Grover and Burton and Hon. J. Warren Keifer, called on the ladies' parlor, where Colonel Rodgers, in presenting the commission to Senator Hanna, said:

"Senator Hanna, I have the honor to present to you your commission as United States senator for the short term, a copy of which has been sent to the president today. Your commission for the long term will be sent to you within a few days, and a copy also forwarded to the president of the senate."

WILL SERVE ALL THE PEOPLE. Senator Hanna, in reply, said: "Colonel Rodgers, I thank you and appreciate this, and I give back to the state my pledge that I will execute the power given me to the fullest extent of my ability, and will do my best to serve the interests of all the people of my state."

Previous to the two houses of the legislature going into joint convention at noon for

the election of a senator, resolutions were offered in both houses for an investigation of the bribery charges made by Representative Otis of Hamilton county. After the election of Hanna, the house adjourned until tomorrow, with its resolution still under consideration.

Consideration of this resolution was resumed in the senate this afternoon, and adopted by a vote of 22 to 6. The dissenting votes were Senators Blake, Carpenter, Garfield, May, Sullivan and Voight, who explained that they regarded the matter as a buncombe. The republicans voting with the democrats for the adoption of the resolution were Senators Burke, Cable, Grandall, Lutz, Riley, Wightman and Wolcott. There were eight senators absent or not voting.

The committee of five appointed under this resolution began its work tonight, but nothing additional was developed.

After their sessions tomorrow, both branches of the legislature will adjourn till Monday.

After the adoption of the resolution to investigate all bribery charges, the Bramley bill to repeal the fifty-year street railway franchise law was discussed at length, with many passages on the recent senatorial contest. Senator Wolcott of Cleveland, in supporting an amendment to the bill, said he was pledged to his constituents to do so, and that he was not like some of the "political barons" in the legislature who disavowed their pledges to the people. The bill was amended and passed.

Among the representatives during the afternoon there was considerable agitation of a proposition to reorganize the house by ousting Speaker Mason and all other officers of that body who had been elected by the fusionists ten days ago. It was asserted that the fifty-six representatives who voted for Hanna today, and constituted a majority of three in the house, would stand together for that purpose.

No plans for the reorganization of the senate are considered for the reason that Senator Burke continues to co-operate with the democrats, which leaves that body standing nineteen to seventeen, as it was organized. If Senator Burke co-operated with the other republicans the senate would stand politically and could not be reorganized.

It was 1 o'clock when Senator Hanna entered the hall, escorted by the committee and he was greeted by round after round of cheers. As he ascended the speaker's stand a fresh outbreak of applause occurred, which continued for some minutes. When quiet was restored Mr. Hanna said:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Ohio Legislature, I thank you with a grateful heart for the distinguished honor which you have just conferred upon me. I doubly thank you because under the circumstances it comes to me as an assurance of your confidence. The assurance which, given to me in that my personality in this taking place to you and to my state, strikes me with the strongest hope that I will be able to fulfill your expectations and do my whole part by the whole people of Ohio."

This is my native state. I was born in Ohio. I have always lived in the commonwealth and have always striven to do what might be in my power to accomplish the advancement of its development and prosperity. If it is now transplanted to a different field of duty, it will be none the less incumbent upon me.

In accepting this honor I accept in an appreciative sense the fullness of the responsibilities which go with it and under God I promise my people to be a faithful servant to their interests during the entire term of my service. I thank you.

In the course of some remarks in response to a serene tonight Senator Hanna said: "I must insist, as I have said several times here, that my people be a faithful servant to their interests during the entire term of my service. I thank you."

RECEIVES CONGRATULATIONS. Senator Hanna then received the congratulations of the members of the general assembly and others and afterward returned to the Neil house, where he was again received with cheers and applause.

Next to Senator Hanna in congratulations was Major Charles Dick, who has so successfully managed his campaign. Senator Hanna has received over 2,000 congratulatory telegrams tonight and today. All the members of the national republican committee, President McKinley and members of his cabinet and many state committee men and other representative republicans from other states and every county in Ohio being included.

There are 109 members of the house. The fifty-six Hanna men always voted solidly. Representative Cramer was absent and is still very sick. The other forty-six democratic members, and the six bolting republican members, voted together for a return of the vote stand 56 to 52. The motion for a recess of five minutes was defeated—ayes, 52; nays, 56. Bramley, Mason, Jones, Otis, Rutan and Scott always voting with the democrats.

ENGLAND SENDS TROOPS TO EGYPT. Grenadiers at Gibraltar Ordered to Get in Readiness.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The morning papers announce that the first battalion of grenadiers, now at Gibraltar, has been ordered to get in readiness for service in Egypt. Two other line battalions are under similar orders. This is evidence of preparation for an important campaign. The commander of the regiment is Lieutenant Colonel Hatton, and the officers include many members of the aristocracy.

A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Cairo says that Osman Digma is on the eastern bank of the Nile. The Derwishes, says the dispatch, are descending slowly. Serious doubts are entertained as to whether the Khalifa intends to attack Berber.

## DESIGNS FOR THE STAMPS

Illustrative of Great Country West of the Mississippi.

ARE TO REPRESENT WESTERN PROGRESS

Director of the Mint Also Decides on Design for Transmississippi Exposition Medal—Figure of Indian and Buffalo.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The authorities of the Postoffice department have determined upon the subjects which shall be illustrated upon the new series of postage stamps to be issued by the department in commemoration of the Transmississippi and International Exposition to be opened on the first of next June at Omaha. They are illustrative of the conditions, progress and accomplishments of the great west from its discovery to our own day. The series comprises nine denominations of stamps as follows:

One-cent—A view of the Mississippi river by Marquette.

Two-cent—An Indian chief.

Four-cent—A buffalo hunting scene.

Five-cent—The Pathfinder, being a picture of Fremont raising the flag on the summit of the Rockies.

Eight-cent—A train of emigrants crossing the plains.

Ten-cent—A mining scene.

Twenty-cent—A cowboy and saddle.

Dollar—A harvesting scene or a great flouring mill.

Two dollars—The Union Pacific bridge, showing part of the city of Omaha.

The director of the mint, who is required by special act of congress to prepare the commemorative or souvenir medals for the enterprise, has today approved the subjects to be illustrated and artists are now preparing the designs. The covers will be a group comprising a mounted Indian spearing a buffalo. Above will be the word Transmississippi, and below the date, 1898.

The obverse of this medal will show the head and profile of the typical young woman of the transmississippi region. The design is to be prepared by Rockwood by means of composite photography, and the types are now being selected by the states and territories of the entire region. The medals, like the stamps, testify to the progress of civilization, from the beginning of things fifty years ago to the finest and most refined product of the half century. The medals are within the protection of all the laws against counterfeiting the coins of the government.

GEORGIA WILL HAVE A BUILDING.

At Least Five Thousand Dollars Will Be Expended on It.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Georgia will have a state building at the Omaha exposition. That was definitely decided upon at a meeting of the commission in the senate chamber this forenoon. The plans and specifications have not yet been drawn, but the president of the commission says it will be one of the finest at the exposition and that in consequence of the big Atlanta exposition Georgia will show the best building and exhibit of any state in the southeast.

At the meeting of the commission today, which was exceptionally enthusiastic, it was decided to raise without further delay a fund to make the exhibit and committees were appointed to confer with railroad companies, the lumbermen, the manufacturing interests, the marble interests, the cities and other interests and see what they will contribute. It was decided to make a collective exhibit. The commission decided to hold its meetings alternately in different parts of the state, with a view to arousing local interest and the next meeting will be in Macon on the 26th. Commissioners were appointed in different sections of the state and were notified by wire to begin working up the exhibit and interest in the great exposition.

The architect stated that the building at least \$5,000 will be spent in the state building. The architect will begin designs tomorrow commemorative of historical events in the state and they will be submitted to the commission at the next meeting.

CONTINUE DISCUSSING THE HORSE.

Breeders Should Not Fear Encroachments of Electricity.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 12.—The hall of the house of representatives was again filled this morning when the sessions of the Northwestern Live Stock association convened.

F. J. Berry of Chicago took up his talk on horses. He denied there was any danger of electricity taking the place of the horse—it was impracticable to make either steam or electricity replace the horse in trucking or teaming in the great cities. The export demand for horses had doubled since 1895 and again in 1896. In 1897 this country exported 50,000 horses, a greater number than they bought on the Chicago market.

The delegates kept the speaker busy for an hour answering questions as to breeding, feeding and general care.

Dr. Reynolds, the state veterinarian, read a paper on the diseases of swine. He dealt largely with hog cholera. Hog cholera should be treated as small pox and yellow fever are treated among people—quarantine regulations and disinfectants are the only known remedies from which satisfactory results may be expected.

Prof. Shaw followed at the request of the convention with a short talk on "The Bacon Hog."

President A. B. Stickney of the Chicago Great Western Railway company advocated diversified farming in a brief speech.

Several of the delegates again took up the hog cholera question and Dr. Reynolds said that if the Minnesota farmers would stop breeding hogs and raise sheep instead for a year or two cholera would disappear and the problem would be solved.

R. M. Allen, general manager of the Standard Cattle company, Ames, Neb., discussed the fattening of cattle and led an interesting discussion on the subject of breeding.

Sheep raising was the chief topic of discussion this afternoon.

Jump Through Third Story Window.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Mrs. May C. Campbell, wife of H. O. Campbell, a traveling man of Peoria, Ill., committed suicide today by hurling herself through a plate glass window by the third story of the residence of W. J. Hirsald, 3546 Forest avenue, where she and her husband had rented apartments. She fell to the lawn at the rear of the house, striking on her head and side and died almost instantly, her neck being broken. About two months ago Mrs. Campbell, who, it is said, was deeply dependent upon the husband, fell to committing suicide by jumping from a window in the Oakland hotel, but was only slightly injured.

Increase the Premier's Salary. BERLIN, Jan. 12.—The budget committee of the Reichstag today agreed to increase the salary of Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, to 100,000 marks. There were six dissenting votes.

Japan Opposes the Signature. LONDON, Jan. 12.—A dispatch from Shanghai says the treaty providing for a lease of Kiao Chau to Germany is not yet signed. Japan is opposing the final signature.

German Exports Fall Off. BERLIN, Jan. 12.—Complete returns from southern Germany show the exports to America in 1897 to have been \$26,508,819, against \$34,210,327 in 1896.

## CYCLING ON THE FOOT PATHS.

American Diplomats Defy the English.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—(New York World Telegram.)—Amusement has been created in social and diplomatic circles by the proceedings at the Maidenhead station, where Spencer Eddy, private secretary to Lord Hay, and John Campbell White, son of Henry White, secretary of the embassy, were summoned by the police for cycling on a foot path on the country road near Ascot, where Henry White has a house for the winter. Neither defendant appeared and the bench received a note from Henry White that he pleaded the diplomatic privilege for his son. All members of staffs of embassies, their wives and children are exempt under the act of Queen Anne from civil or criminal proceedings in courts of countries to which they are accredited. The magistrates of the sessions reported the matter to the home secretary, who in turn reports it to the foreign secretary. It then becomes a subject of negotiation with the ambassador. "I know nothing of the circumstances of this case, but of course it will be settled in the usual way."

"Is it customary for diplomats to plead privilege in all proceedings against them, even in so trifling a matter as this?"

"I can't answer that, but, of course, diplomatic agents can't break the laws of the country any more than anybody else. The affair, you may rest assured, will be settled amicably."

Even if Mr. Eddy and Mr. White pleaded guilty they would not be punished, as they have been fined more than a couple of shillings and a few shillings costs. In the present muddy state of the roads most cyclists get on the foot paths when they can. Neither Henry White nor Spencer Eddy was in town today.

RIOTING IN HAVANA'S STREETS.

Mobs Attack Newspaper Offices and

HAVANA, Jan. 12.—At 10 o'clock this morning about a hundred army officers, incensed by the violent attacks made by some of the local papers on the general-in-chief and the principal officers of the Spanish army in Cuba, went to the printing office of the daily journals, La Discusion and El Reconcentrado and began smashing the windows and destroying the printing outfit. As well as cutting the cables. A mob of about 500 men, shouting "Long Live the Army," "Long Live the Volunteers," "Long Live the Republic," and "Down with the Rulers," were seen in the streets. The appearance at the office of La Discusion of General Garriche, acting military commander of Havana, and Senor Solano, chief of staff, prevented more serious outrages. At half-past eleven large crowds of citizens appeared opposite the office of El Diario de Marina, and began smashing the windows and shouting "Long Live the Army," "Long Live the Volunteers," "Long Live the Republic," and "Down with the Rulers."

At 3:30 this evening groups of civilians formed in the Plaza de Armas in front of the palace, shouting "Long Live Spain," "Long Live the Army," "Long Live the Volunteers," and "Down with the Rulers." The generalissimo dispersed the rioters.

At 3:30 this evening groups of civilians formed in the Plaza de Armas in front of the palace, shouting "Long Live Spain," "Long Live the Army," "Long Live the Volunteers," and "Down with the Rulers." The generalissimo dispersed the rioters.

The cavalry came up, charged the groups and dispersed them. The regular infantry and cavalry now hold the avenues around the palace. In various parts of the city groups of civilians are shouting vivas and "Down with autonomy." The Official Gazette will publish tomorrow a decree prohibiting cartoons and attacks on the army authorities.

TWENTY IMPLICATED IN THE PLOT.

Police Report on Attempted Assassination of President Moraes.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 12.—A great sensation has been caused here by the publication of the police report on the conspiracy to assassinate President Moraes on November 5 last. The police allege that there were several plots against the life of the president prior to the one in November. The report concludes with indicting twenty persons, including Vice President Victorio Peres, Captain Lopez Cruz of the Brazil navy, seven majors and colonels, Senator Cordeiro, Deputies Gilestro, Guanabara, Barbosa, Ireno, Mashado, Morquado and Moreira and the soldier, Marcelino, who was executed for the crime. Giorgio continues to be absent and the vice president is still at large. It appears that he was in close relations with Nicolas, who directed the crime.

JAPAN'S NEW CABINET COMPLETED.

Marquis Ito is at the Head as Premier.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Shanghai says the new Japanese cabinet has been completed with the following distribution of portfolios:

Premier, the Marquis Ito. Minister of foreign affairs, Baron Nishi (Nishi). Minister of the interior, Viscount Koehikawa. Minister of war, Viscount Katsura. Minister of marine, Marquis Saigo Tsugumasa. Minister of finance, Count Inouye. Minister of commerce, Baron Hori-Yoji. Minister of communications, Baron Suwayamatsu. Minister of education, Marquis Saionji. Minister of justice, M. Sone.

HEIR KOELLER DECLINES OFFICE.

Prussia's Budget Shows a Surplus in

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—At today's session of the lower house of the Prussian Diet Herr Koeller was re-elected president by acclamation. He declined the honor, however, and Herr von Kroecher was then elected president.

Dr. von Miquel, the minister of finance, presented the budget statement for the fiscal year of 1897-7. It was shown that there was a surplus of 95,000,000 marks, of which amount about 70,000,000 marks will be applied to the redemption of the extraordinary debt. The surplus for the current year is estimated at 85,000,000 marks.

Town Demolished by an Earthquake. THE HAGUE, Jan. 12.—An official dispatch from Batavia announces that the capital of Ambon, one of the Moluccan islands, has been completely demolished by an earthquake. Fifty persons were killed and 200 injured.

Increase the Premier's Salary. BERLIN, Jan. 12.—The budget committee of the Reichstag today agreed to increase the salary of Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, to 100,000 marks. There were six dissenting votes.

Japan Opposes the Signature. LONDON, Jan. 12.—A dispatch from Shanghai says the treaty providing for a lease of Kiao Chau to Germany is not yet signed. Japan is opposing the final signature.

German Exports Fall Off. BERLIN, Jan. 12.—Complete returns from southern Germany show the exports to America in 1897 to have been \$26,508,819, against \$34,210,327 in 1896.

## DEATH COMES ON THE WIND

Path of a Terrible Tornado in Arkansas Lined with Corpses.

STORM COMES WHILE THE CITIZENS SLEEP

Fort Smith is Devastated by a Hurricane and Many of the Ruins Consumed by Fire.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 12.—Two acres of human lives and property valued at \$1,000,000 worth of property were destroyed by a terrible tornado which burst upon this city a few minutes past 11 o'clock last night. The storm struck near the National cemetery and tore its way through the entire city, leaving its path marked by death and desolation. Men, women and children, peacefully asleep in their homes, were, without a moment's warning, awakened to meet a horrible death in the fearful storm. While others momentarily more fortunate and who escaped the fury of the wind met a far worse fate a few minutes later in the flames which soon engulfed many of the wrecked buildings.

The list of the dead and wounded, so far as known, is as follows:

SILAS MINNER, a prominent young merchant.

HARVEY RUTLEDGE, a negro.

MARY TIMMERMAN.

TWO UNKNOWN MEN from Burgess hotel.

JOE GRISWOLD, a tailor.

JOHN MARTIN of Madison county.

J. B. RILEY of Madison county.

GEORGE CARTER, fireman at Grand opera house.

MRS. MILT BURGESS, proprietor of the Burgess hotel.

TWO UNKNOWN MEN, died at St. John's hospital.

J. M. FOUTZ, a farmer.

JOE KYLE, a farmer.

TWO LEVEYRE BOYS.

MALT KNAPTON, Jr.

MRS. MALT KNAPTON.

JOE LUCAS, a negro.

ED. FERRELL, a butcher, and his two little children, Irene and Roy.

FRANK RICHARDSON, restaurant keeper.

JOHN ADAMS, a carpenter.

MRS. CHARLES MAUER.

— RITTER, a gardener.

MRS. WILL LAWSON.

LOUIS SENGEL.

JAMES SMITH, Jr.

MR. GRAY, SON AND WIFE.

ATLAS JONES.

FRANK LEVEYRE.

ETNA KIES.

MISS HOLDEN.

JOHN BATT, a farmer.

MRS. MAGGIE SHEEHAN'S INFANT.

L. WOEHLI, a butcher.

JAMES SMITH, a clerk.

MRS. JONES.

MANY ARE WOUNDED. The injured are: Mrs. Braden, arm broken; D. L. Grimes, collar bone broken; — Martin, chin fractured and side bruised; — Hosoa, jaw broken; William Lawson, back injured; Bell Martin, chest smashed; Tony Eberhart, ribs bruised; F. E. Hubbell, back hurt; R. H. Cronholder, back injured; A. R. Stafford, back injured; — Ashworth, chest crushed; Dr. Gate, both arms broken; Mrs. Gate, badly mangled; Mrs. Gate's mother, seriously crushed; Minnie Burgess, spine injured; Mrs. E. Croft, injured about chest; Mrs. Hugh Rogers, badly bruised about body; Mrs. R. H. Ritter, caught under falling brick; Mrs. F. H. Brown, body crushed; Mrs. Luther Hynley, chest crushed; — Lano, big dislocated; Ed Haden, badly bruised; — Wolsey, seriously hurt; Miss Lily Stahl, seriously injured; Frank Magruder, chest crushed; unknown tramp, body smashed; — died; Mrs. Emma Austin, leg broken; Mrs. Whitney, wounded on head; Emma Whitney, injuries to chest and body; Julia Whitney, internal injuries; M. Gergor, wounded on head and evidence of contusion; Irving Kohler, shoulder broken; Mrs. John Bal, ribs broken, may die; Baby Bal, badly bruised, may die; Mrs. Kohler, leg broken; Mrs. John Adams, injured about neck and shoulders; Joseph Adams, leg cut and arm fractured; — died; Mrs. Emma Austin, leg broken; Mrs. Whitney, wounded on head; Emma Whitney, injuries to chest and body; Julia Whitney, internal injuries; M. Gergor, wounded on head and evidence of contusion; Irving Kohler, shoulder broken; Mrs. John Bal, ribs broken, may die; Baby Bal, badly bruised, may die; Mrs. Kohler, leg broken; Mrs. John Adams, injured about neck and shoulders; Joseph Adams, leg cut and arm fractured; — died; Mrs. Emma Austin, leg broken; Mrs. Whitney, wounded on head; Emma Whitney, injuries to chest and body; Julia Whitney, internal injuries; M. Gergor, wounded on head and evidence of contusion; Irving Kohler, shoulder broken; Mrs. John Bal, ribs broken, may die; Baby Bal, badly bruised, may die; Mrs. Kohler, leg broken; Mrs. John Adams, injured about neck and shoulders; Joseph Adams, leg cut and arm fractured; — died; Mrs. Emma Austin, leg broken; Mrs. Whitney, wounded on head; Emma Whitney, injuries to chest and body; Julia Whitney, internal injuries; M. Gergor, wounded on head and evidence of contusion; Irving Kohler, shoulder broken; Mrs. John Bal, ribs broken, may die; Baby Bal, badly bruised, may die; Mrs. Kohler, leg broken; Mrs. John Adams, injured about neck and shoulders; Joseph Adams, leg cut and arm fractured; — died; Mrs. Emma Austin, leg broken; Mrs. Whitney, wounded on head; Emma Whitney, injuries to chest and body; Julia Whitney, internal injuries; M. Gergor, wounded on head and evidence of contusion; Irving Kohler, shoulder broken; Mrs. John Bal, ribs broken, may die; Baby Bal, badly bruised, may die; Mrs. Kohler, leg broken; Mrs. John Adams, injured about neck and shoulders; Joseph Adams, leg cut and arm fractured; — died; Mrs. Emma Austin, leg broken; Mrs. Whitney, wounded on head; Emma Whitney, injuries to chest and body; Julia Whitney, internal injuries; M. Gergor, wounded on head and evidence of contusion; Irving Kohler, shoulder broken; Mrs. John Bal, ribs broken, may die; Baby Bal, badly bruised, may die; Mrs. Kohler, leg broken; Mrs. John Adams, injured about neck and shoulders; Joseph Adams, leg cut and arm fractured; — died; Mrs. Emma Austin, leg broken; Mrs. Whitney, wounded on head; Emma Whitney, injuries to chest and body; Julia Whitney, internal injuries; M. Gergor, wounded on head and evidence of contusion; Irving Kohler, shoulder broken; Mrs. John Bal, ribs broken, may die; Baby Bal, badly bruised, may die; Mrs. Kohler, leg broken; Mrs. John Adams, injured about neck and shoulders; Joseph Adams, leg cut and arm fractured; — died; Mrs. Emma Austin, leg broken; Mrs. Whitney, wounded on head; Emma Whitney, injuries to chest and body; Julia Whitney, internal injuries; M. Gergor, wounded on head and evidence of contusion; Irving Kohler, shoulder broken; Mrs. John Bal, ribs broken, may die; Baby Bal, badly bruised, may die; Mrs. Kohler, leg broken; Mrs. John Adams, injured about neck and shoulders; Joseph Adams, leg cut and arm fractured; — died; Mrs. Emma Austin, leg broken; Mrs. Whitney, wounded on head; Emma Whitney, injuries to chest and body; Julia Whitney, internal injuries; M. Gergor, wounded on head and evidence of contusion; Irving Kohler, shoulder broken; Mrs. John Bal, ribs broken, may die; Baby Bal, badly bruised, may die; Mrs. Kohler, leg broken; Mrs. John Adams, injured about neck and shoulders; Joseph Adams, leg cut and arm fractured; — died; Mrs. Emma Austin, leg broken; Mrs. Whitney, wounded on head; Emma Whitney, injuries to chest and body; Julia Whitney, internal injuries; M. Gergor, wounded on head and evidence of contusion; Irving Kohler, shoulder broken; Mrs. John Bal, ribs broken, may die; Baby Bal, badly bruised, may die; Mrs. Kohler, leg broken; Mrs. John Adams, injured about neck and shoulders; Joseph Adams, leg cut and arm fractured; — died; Mrs. Emma Austin, leg broken; Mrs. Whitney, wounded on head; Emma Whitney, injuries to chest and body; Julia Whitney, internal injuries; M. Gergor, wounded on head and evidence of contusion; Irving Kohler, shoulder broken; Mrs. John Bal, ribs broken, may die; Baby Bal, badly bruised, may die; Mrs. Kohler, leg broken; Mrs. John Adams, injured about neck and shoulders; Joseph Adams, leg cut and arm fractured; — died; Mrs. Emma Austin, leg broken; Mrs. Whitney, wounded on head; Emma Whitney, injuries to chest and body; Julia Whitney, internal injuries; M. Gergor, wounded on head and evidence of contusion; Irving Kohler, shoulder broken; Mrs. John Bal, ribs broken, may die; Baby Bal, badly bruised, may die; Mrs. Kohler, leg broken; Mrs. John Adams, injured about neck and shoulders; Joseph Adams, leg cut and arm fractured; — died; Mrs. Emma Austin, leg broken; Mrs. Whitney, wounded on head; Emma Whitney, injuries to chest and body; Julia Whitney, internal injuries; M. Gergor, wounded on head and evidence of contusion; Irving Kohler, shoulder broken; Mrs. John Bal, ribs broken, may die; Baby Bal, badly bruised, may die; Mrs. Kohler, leg broken; Mrs. John Adams, injured about neck and shoulders; Joseph Adams, leg cut and arm fractured; — died; Mrs. Emma Austin, leg broken; Mrs. Whitney, wounded on head; Emma Whitney, injuries to chest and body; Julia Whitney, internal injuries; M. Gergor, wounded on head and evidence of contusion; Irving Kohler, shoulder broken; Mrs. John Bal, ribs broken, may die; Baby Bal, badly bruised, may die; Mrs. Kohler, leg broken; Mrs. John Adams, injured about neck and shoulders; Joseph Adams, leg cut and arm fractured; — died; Mrs. Emma Austin, leg broken; Mrs. Whitney, wounded on head; Emma Whitney, injuries to chest and body; Julia Whitney, internal injuries; M. Gergor, wounded on head and evidence of contusion;